

EXPIRATION DATE:  
**April 5, 2005**

PERMIT NO:  
**96-VP-31a**

SHASTA COUNTY  
DEPARTMENT OF RESOURCE MANAGEMENT  
AIR QUALITY MANAGEMENT DISTRICT

**WHEELABRATOR LASSEN INC.**  
(Applicant)

IS HEREBY GRANTED A  
**TITLE V OPERATING PERMIT**  
SUBJECT TO CONDITIONS NOTED

**COGENERATION SYSTEM & POWER BOILERS (3)**  
(Nature of Activity)

AT **Hawes & Deschutes Rds., Anderson, CA 96007**  
(Assessors Parcel No. 090-150-09)

DATE ISSUED: April 5, 2000

APPROVED: \_\_\_\_\_  
Air Pollution Control Officer

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## **EQUIPMENT LIST**

- 1 Each - Mc Graw Edison Electric Generator
- 1 Each - Gas Turbine (IHI IM 5000)
- 3 Each - Riley Stoker Corp. Type MH, gas fired, Power Boilers  
(each rated @ 80,000 lbs steam/hr)
- 1 Each - Vogt Waste Heat Boiler
- 1 Each - CECO Fiberbed Oil Mist Eliminator ( Model S425DO4-EA)

## **EMISSION LIMITS AND STANDARDS**

1. No person shall discharge contaminants from any single source into the atmosphere in amounts greater than those designated below. This condition applies to all emission units covered under this permit except for the gas turbine/duct burner which is governed by more stringent limits found below in conditions 2,3, and 4 and in 40 CFR 60 Subpart GG. All emissions are to be measured by methods approved for use by the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO). Any method approved by the U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) and/or the California Air Resources Board (CARB) is approved for use by the APCO:
  - a. **Combustion Particulate Matter<sup>1,2</sup>** .....0.10 gr/dscf
  - b. **Particulate Matter Less Than or Equal to 10 in Size<sup>1,2</sup>** .....0.05 gr/dscf

- c. **All Other Particulate Matter<sup>1,2</sup>**.....0.15 gr/dscf
- d. **Maximum Hourly Particulate Matter (E) as a Function of Process Weight (P<sub>t</sub>) in Tons Per Hour**  
Where E = lbs/hr  
Less Than or Equal to 30 Tons/Hour..... $E = 4.1 P_t^{.67}$
- e. **Oxides of Sulfur (as SO<sub>2</sub>)<sup>1,2,3</sup>** .....300 ppm
- f. **Oxides of Nitrogen (as NO<sub>2</sub>)<sup>1,2,3</sup>** .....250 ppm
- g. **Opacity<sup>4</sup>**  
Ringelmann #2 and/or 40% equivalent opacity pursuant to CHSC Section 41701

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Footnotes:

<sup>1</sup>Calculated at standard conditions: 70° F, one atmosphere, dry gas basis.

<sup>2</sup>When the emissions are generated by a combustion process, the gas volume shall be corrected to 12% CO<sub>2</sub> at standard temperature and pressure.

<sup>3</sup>The Air Pollution Control Officer may specify an appropriate correction and/or reporting factor depending upon the type of process involved.

<sup>4</sup>This requirement does not apply to smoke emissions from burners used to produce energy and fired by forestry and agricultural residues with supplementary fuels when the emission result from startup or shutdown of the combustion process or from the malfunction of emission control equipment. However, this exemption does not apply to emissions which exceed a period or periods of time aggregating more than 30 minutes in any 24-hour period, or which result from the failure to operate and maintain in good working order any emission control equipment.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:2, Specific Air Contaminants, 54 FR 14650, 4/12/89]

- 2. The cogeneration facility shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere NO<sub>x</sub> (as NO<sub>2</sub>) in excess of any of the following limits:
  - a. 92 pounds per hour (annual average based on a calendar year);
  - b. 84 pounds per hour (24-hour daily average) during the months of June, July, and August;

- c. 136 pounds per hour (2-hour block average) during the remainder of the calendar year.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 18]

- 3. The cogeneration facility shall not discharge or cause the discharge into the atmosphere carbon monoxide in excess of 43 pounds per hour based upon a 24-hour daily averaging time.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 19]

- 4. Sulfur dioxide, non-methane hydrocarbons, and particulate matter emissions from the cogeneration facility may not exceed the *de minimus* levels specified by the EPA for prevention of significant deterioration (PSD) permits, i.e., 40 tons per year for sulfur dioxide, 40 tons per year for non-methane hydrocarbons, and 25 tons per year for particulate matter.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 20]

- 5. The following emission limitations and requirements shall apply to all three (3) power boilers if the annual capacity factor, based on the total fuel input to the multiple units, exceeds 15 percent:

- a. The emissions of oxides of nitrogen shall not exceed either 70 ppmv (dry basis at 3% O<sub>2</sub>) or .084 lbs/MMBTU based on a 3 hour averaging period.
- b. The emissions of carbon monoxide shall not exceed 400 ppm (dry basis corrected to 3% O<sub>2</sub>) based on a 3 hour averaging period.
- c. The use of the air preheaters on any of the three power boilers shall not be allowed unless compliance with the NO<sub>x</sub> and CO limitations in this condition is demonstrated to the satisfaction of the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO).

[District Permit 96-PO-32b Condition 15]

### **OPERATING CONDITIONS**

- 6. All equipment, facilities, and systems shall be designed to be operated in a manner that minimizes air pollutant emissions and maintains compliance with the conditions of this permit and the regulations of the District.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 8]

- 7. The cogeneration facility shall comply with all applicable portions of 40 CFR 60.7, 60.8,

60.13 and 40 CFR 60, Subpart GG, "Standards of Performance for Stationary Gas Turbines."

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 17]

8. Sulfur input to the cogeneration system shall not exceed 9,500 pounds per year. If fuel oil is combusted in the cogeneration system, a fuel oil sulfur content of 0.50 percent shall not be exceeded. If natural gas is combusted in the cogeneration system, only PUC natural gas having a sulfur content less than or equal to 0.016% by weight shall be utilized. This requirement will provide a permit shield to complying with 40 CFR 60.333(a)

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 16]

9. The total heat input (lower heating value basis) to the steam and electrical generating systems at the Shasta Paper Company (excluding the Kraft recovery boiler but including the auxiliary duct burner downstream from the gas turbine) is to be limited to 556 million Btu per hour. Of this, approximately 346 million Btu per hour will be the heat input to the gas turbine at the manufacturer's standard conditions. Heat input is defined as the total Btu heating value of the combustible fuels being fed to the system.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 22]

10. In order to maintain a backup for the combustion of non-condensable gas from Shasta Paper Company and still maintain the required emission offsets for the operation of the cogeneration system, the power boilers under District Permit #96-PO-32 shall not be operated any time the cogeneration facility is operating except for the following alternative operation scenarios:
  - a. When the chemical recovery boiler (operated by Shasta Paper Company) is not on line, all three boilers may be operated up to full capacity.
  - b. The #1 power boiler may be operated at 20,000 lb/hr steam flow when the Shasta Paper Company lime kiln is not on line.
  - c. Two (2) power boilers may be kept on warm standby (minimum fire on boiler burner controls) for a maximum of 8,000 hours per year when the cogeneration facility is operating.
  - d. Three (3) power boilers may be kept on warm standby (minimum fire on boiler burner controls) for a maximum of 2,000 hours per year when the cogeneration facility is operating.
  - e. During periods of changing the steam generation between the cogeneration system and the power boilers, simultaneous operation of both facilities shall be limited to

24 hours except as noted above.

Accurate records shall be maintained and kept on file for a period of five (5) years in order to verify compliance with the above operating scenarios. These records shall include the operating hours and the natural gas and/or fuel oil burned in all power boilers and the cogeneration system on an annual basis.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 23]

11. In the event that any portion or condition of this permit conflicts with any permit issued by the EPA, the more stringent condition shall apply.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 26]

12. The oil mist eliminator shall be in operation at all times that the cogeneration gas turbine is in operation. The oil mist eliminator vent pipe shall exhaust into the cogeneration system stack at a point that will allow these emissions to be included in any emissions tests performed on the cogeneration system stack.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 27]

13. Other than when combusting non-condensable gases from the odor control system operated by Shasta Paper Company (Permit #77-PO-42a), natural gas shall be the only fuel allowed in the power boilers.

[District Permit 96-PO-32b Condition 13]

14. Except as noted in condition #5, all three (3) power boilers under this permit shall be restricted to operating at a maximum capacity factor of 15 percent, based on the total fuel input to the multiple units.

[District Permit 96-PO-32b Condition 14]

15. In order to maintain a backup for the combustion of non-condensable gas from Shasta Paper Company and still maintain the required emission offsets for the operation of the cogeneration system under Permit #96-PO-31, the power boilers shall not be operated any time the cogeneration facility is operating except for the following alternative operation scenarios:

- a. When the chemical recovery boiler (operated by Shasta Paper Company) is not on line, all three boilers may be operated up to full capacity.
- b. The #1 power boiler may be operated at 20,000 lb/hr steam flow when the Shasta

Paper Company lime kiln is not on line.

- c. Two (2) power boilers may be kept on warm standby (minimum fire on boiler burner controls) for a maximum of 8,000 hours per year when the cogeneration facility is operating.
- d. Three (3) power boilers may be kept on warm standby (minimum fire on boiler burner controls) for a maximum of 2,000 hours per year when the cogeneration facility is operating.
- e. During periods of changing the steam generation between the cogeneration system and the power boilers, simultaneous operation of both facilities shall be limited to 24 hours except as noted above.

[District Permit 96-PO-32b Condition 17]

- 16. Within 60 days of the effective date determined by Condition #5 above, a non-resettable totalizing volumetric or mass-flow fuel meter shall be required to be installed in each fuel line for each boiler under this permit. The meter shall be accurate to  $\pm$  one (1) percent, as certified by the manufacturer in writing. Meter readings shall be recorded at the end of each operating day. At the end of each month, daily records shall be compiled into a monthly report. Both monthly reports and daily records shall be maintained for a period of four (4) years and shall be made available for inspection by the Air Pollution Control Officer upon request.

[District Permit 96-PO-32b Condition 18]

### **TESTING, MONITORING AND REPORTING REQUIREMENTS**

- 17. Periods of excess emission levels with respect to emission limitations specified in this permit shall be reported to the District within four (4) hours of the occurrence. In no event shall the equipment be operated in a manner that creates excessive emissions beyond the end of the first shift or twenty-four (24) hours, whichever occurs first.

[SCAQMD District Rule 3:10].

- 18. The following continuous monitoring systems shall be installed and maintained to operate in the exhaust stack of the heat recovery steam generator:
  - a. A continuous monitoring system to measure stack gas NO<sub>x</sub> concentrations. The

system shall meet Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) monitoring specifications (*40 CFR 60.13* and *40 CFR 60*, Appendix B, Performance Specification 2);

- b. A continuous monitoring system to measure stack gas O<sub>2</sub> concentrations. The system shall meet Environmental Protection Agency (EPA) monitoring specifications (*40 CFR 60*, Appendix B, Performance Specification 3);
- c. A continuous monitoring system to measure stack gas CO concentrations.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 13]

- 19. Records shall be maintained of the hours of operation of the gas turbine and the hours that the bypass stack is used. If there is no exhaust gas flow through the heat recovery steam generator(HRSG) stack for more than 10% of the operation hours of the turbine, the above continuous monitoring requirements shall also apply to the bypass stack.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 14]

- 20. On and after the date of permit issuance, devices shall be installed, operated, and maintained to monitor and record the amount of fuel consumed in the gas turbine and duct burner and the amount of steam injection to the turbine. Records shall be maintained in a form suitable for inspection by EPA, the District, and the Air Resources Board.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 15]

- 21. A monthly written report shall be submitted to the District, reporting all excesses of emission limitations as specified in Conditions #2, #3, and #8 above. The report shall include the following:
  - a. The magnitude of excess emissions computed in accordance with *40 CFR 60.13(h)*, any conversion factor(s) used, and the date and time of commencement and completion of each time period of excess emissions;
  - b. Specific identification of each period of excess emissions that occurs during start-ups, shutdowns, and malfunctions of the turbine or boiler. The nature and cause of any malfunction (if known) and the corrective action taken or preventive measures adopted shall also be reported;
  - c. The date and time identifying each period during which the continuous monitoring system was inoperative except for zero and span checks, and the nature of the system repairs or adjustments;



- d. When no excess emissions have occurred or the continuous monitoring system has not been inoperative, repaired, or adjusted, such information shall be stated in the report.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 21]

- 22. The permittee shall submit a written monitoring report to the APCO every six months. The reporting periods shall be ***April 5 through October 4, and October 5 through April 4.*** These reports shall be submitted within 45 days of the end of each reporting period. When no deviations have occurred for the reporting period, such information shall be stated in the report. The monitoring report shall include at a minimum:
  - a. A report for each deviation from a permit requirement that occurred during the reporting period, including events. All reports of a deviation from permit requirements shall include the probable cause of the deviation and any preventative or corrective action taken. The permittee shall use District approved forms to report each deviation from permit requirements.
  - b. Results from any emission testing done during the reporting period
  - c. A Certification Report form (Forms 5-K1, 5-K2, and 5-L), which includes a written statement from the responsible official which certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

- 23. The permittee shall submit compliance certification reports to the U.S. EPA and the APCO every twelve months. The report shall be submitted within 45 days of the end of the reporting period. The permittee shall use District approved forms for the compliance certification and shall also include a written statement from the responsible official which certifies the truth, accuracy, and completeness of the report.

Compliance certifications shall be sent to EPA at the following address:

U.S. EPA Region 9  
Air Division (AIR-3)  
75 Hawthorne Street  
San Francisco, CA 94105-3901

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

24. If fuel oil is used to fire the cogeneration unit more than three (3) percent of the time on an annual basis, performance tests shall be conducted annually to measure the emissions of particulate matter and non-methane hydrocarbons. The tests shall be accomplished with the system generating not less than 30 megawatts of power, and reports shall be furnished to the District.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 24]

25. Records of fuel consumed, energy produced, and steam injected (if any) shall be available to the APCO for all energy-producing systems operated by Wheelabrator Lassen Inc. at the Shasta Paper Company, for the purpose of verifying emissions offsets.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 25]

26. Within 60 days of the effective date determined by Condition # 5 above, compliance with the emission limitations listed therein shall be demonstrated by using a method specified in District Rule 3:26. In addition, periodic emission testing shall be required pursuant to District Rule 2:11.a.3.(f). Results of all stack tests shall be forwarded to the District for compliance verification in a timely manner.

[District Permit 96-PO-31b Condition 16]

27. The owner/operator shall certify on a semiannual basis, the sulfur content and the nitrogen content of the fuel being fired in the turbine. This certification shall be in the form of a letter from the fuel provider, and submitted with the semiannual monitoring report as described in condition 22 of this permit.

[40 CFR 60.334(b)]

28. The owner or operator shall provide written notification of any physical or operational change to the facility that may increase the emission rate of any air pollutant to which a standard applies, unless that change is specifically exempted under an applicable subpart or in 40 CFR Part 60.14(e). This notice shall be post marked 60 days or as soon as practical before the change is commenced and shall include information describing the precise nature of the change, present and proposed emission control systems, productive capacity of the facility before and after the change, and the expected completion date of the change. The District may request additional information subsequent to this notice.

[40 CFR Part 60.7(a)4]

29. The Permittee shall maintain a file of all measurements, including continuous monitoring system, monitoring device, and performance testing measurements, all continuous

monitoring system performance evaluations, all continuous monitoring system or monitoring device calibration checks, adjustments and maintenance performed on these systems or devices; and all other information required by this part recorded in a permanent form suitable for inspection. The file shall retained for at least 5 years following the date of such measurements, maintenance, reports and records.

[40 CFR Part 60.7(f), District Rule 5]

30. The permittee shall provide the APCO at least 30 days prior notice of any performance test, except as specified under other subparts, to afford the administrator the opportunity to have an observer present.

[40 CFR Part 60.8(d)]

31. The permittee shall provide or cause to be provided, testing facilities as follows:
- a. Sampling ports adequate for test methods applicable to such facility. This includes:
    1. Constructing the air pollution control system such that volumetric flow rates and pollution emission rates can be accurately determined by applicable test methods and procedures and,
    2. Providing stack or duct free of cyclonic flow during performance tests, as demonstrated by applicable test methods and procedures.
  - b. Safe sampling platform(s).
  - c. Safe access to sampling platform(s).
  - d. Utilities for sampling and testing equipment.

[40 CFR 60.8(e)]

### **STANDARD CONDITIONS**

32. This permit is not transferable from either one location to another, one piece of equipment to another, or from one person to another.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 2, 40 CFR 70.7(d)(1)]

33. Equipment is to be maintained so that it operates as it did when the permit was issued.

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 3]

34. The permittee shall comply with all permit conditions of this Title V operating permit.  
[SCAQMD Rule 5]
35. The permit does not convey property rights or exclusive privilege of any sort.  
[SCAQMD Rule 5]
36. The non-compliance with any permit condition herein is grounds for Title V Operating Permit and District Permit to Operate termination, revocation, modification, enforcement action, or denial of permit renewal.  
[SCAQMD Rule 5]
37. This permit may be modified, revoked, reopened and reissued, or terminated for cause as determined by the District.  
[SCAQMD Rule 5]
38. It shall not be a defense for the permittee in an enforcement action that it would have been necessary to halt or reduce the permitted activity in order to maintain compliance with the conditions of this permit.  
[SCAQMD Rule 5]
39. A pending permit action or notification of anticipated non-compliance does not stay any permit condition.  
[SCAQMD Rule 5]
40. Within a reasonable time period, the permittee shall furnish any information requested by the APCO, in writing, for the purpose of determining: 1) Compliance with the permit, or 2) Whether cause exists for a permit or enforcement action.  
[SCAQMD Rule 5]
41. Any person who is building, erecting, altering, or replacing any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, or multi-component system including same, portable or stationary and who is not exempt under Section 42310 of the *California Health and Safety Code*, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, shall first obtain written authority for such construction from the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO).  
[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A, Permits Required 54 FR 26381, 6/18/82]

42. Before any article, machine, equipment or other contrivance, or multi-component system including same, portable or stationary, not exempt under Section 42310, the use of which may cause the issuance of air contaminants, may be operated or used, a written permit shall be obtained from the APCO.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A]

43. Where an application for or issuance of a permit is pending or in the event of an emergency occurring as a result of an excusable malfunction of a device under permit, the APCO may authorize the operation of the article, machine, equipment, device, or other contrivance or multi-component system for which a permit is sought for periods of time not to exceed sixty (60) days each for the purpose of testing, experimentation, or obtaining necessary data for a permit or correcting a malfunction. No fee or application will be required for such authorization.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:1A]

44. No person shall willfully deface, alter, forge, counterfeit, or falsify a Permit to Operate any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:21, Defacing Permit, 37 FR 19812, 9/22/72 (current Rule 2:24)]

45. A person who has been granted a Permit to Operate as described in Rule 2:1A.b. shall firmly affix such permit, an approved facsimile, or other approved identification bearing the permit number upon the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance in such a manner as to be clearly visible and accessible. In the event that the article, machine, equipment or other contrivance is so constructed or operated that the Permit to Operate cannot be so placed, the Permit to Operate shall be mounted so as to be clearly visible in an accessible place within 25 feet of the article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, or maintained readily available at all times on the operating premises.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:23, Posting of Permit to Operate, 54 FR 14650, 9/22/72]

46. All information, analyses, plans, or specifications that disclose the nature, extent, quantity, or degree of air contaminants or other pollution that any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance will produce and that any air pollution control district or any other state or local agency or District requires any applicant to provide before such applicant builds, erects, alters, replaces, operates, sells, rents, or uses such article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, are public records.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records -- Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

47. All air or other pollution monitoring data, including data compiled from stationary sources, are public records.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records -- Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

48. Except as otherwise provided in Condition #49 (below), trade secrets are not public records under this Condition. As used in this Condition, "trade secrets" may include (but are not limited to) any formula, plan, pattern, process, tool, mechanism, compound, procedure, production data, or compilation of information that:

- a. Is not patented,
- b. Is known only to certain individuals within a commercial concern who are using it to fabricate, produce, or compound an article of trade or a service having commercial value, **and**
- c. Gives its user an opportunity to obtain a business advantage over competitors who do not know or use it.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records -- Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

49. Notwithstanding any other provision of law, all air pollution emission data, including those emission data that constitute trade secrets as defined in subdivision c, are public records. Data used to calculate emission data are not emission data for the purposes of this subdivision, and data that constitute trade secrets and that are used to calculate emission data are not public records.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:25, Public Records -- Trade Secrets, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

50. Pursuant to District Rule 2:16, the Air Pollution Control Officer (APCO) may revoke an existing Authority to Construct and/or Permit to Operate if the applicant and/or permittee violates the conditions of such permit as specified by the APCO. The APCO may reinstate the permit at such time as the applicant and/or permittee shows that the condition(s) previously violated are now being attained. Such showing shall not bar the APCO from pursuing any legal remedy with respect to any violation that resulted from the failure to meet any permit condition as specified by the APCO.

[SCAQMD Rule 2:26, Revocation of Permit, 54 FR 14650, 4/12/89]

51. Each and every provision of Federal or State law or applicable Air Basin Plan now or hereinafter enacted or as amended that regulates the discharge of any air contaminants is incorporated here by reference. Where such provisions conflict with local rules and regulations, the more restrictive provisions shall apply.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:1, Applicability of State Laws, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77]

52. The Regional Administrator of U.S. Environmental Protection Agency (U.S. EPA), the Executive Officer of the California Air Resources Board, the APCO, or their authorized representatives, upon the presentation of credentials, shall be permitted to enter upon the premises:
- a. To inspect the stationary source, including equipment, work practices, operations, and emission-related activity; and
  - b. To inspect and duplicate records required by this Permit to Operate; and
  - c. To sample substances or monitor emissions from the source or other parameters to assure compliance with the permit or applicable requirements. Monitoring of emissions can include source testing.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

53. The provisions of this Title V Operating Permit are severable, and, if any provision of this Permit is held invalid, the remainder of this Permit to Operate shall not be affected thereby.  
[SCAQMD Rule 5]

54. This Operating Permit shall become invalid five years from the date of issuance. Wheelabrator Lassen Energy Company, Inc. shall apply for renewal of this permit no earlier than 6 months before the date of expiration. Upon submittal of a timely and complete renewal application, this Operating Permit shall remain in effect until the APCO issues or denies the renewal application.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

55. The permittee shall remit the Title V supplemental annual fee to the district on a timely basis. Failure to remit fees on a timely basis is grounds for forfeiture of this Operating Permit and the District Permit to Operate. Operation without a permit to operate subjects the source to potential enforcement action by the District and the U.S. EPA pursuant to section 502(a) of the Clean Air Act.

[SCAQMD Rule 5]

56. Persons performing maintenance, service, repair or disposal of appliances using CFC's,

HCFC's, or other ozone-depleting substances must be certified by an approved technician certification program.

[40 CFR Part 82.161, Stratospheric Ozone Protection]

57. Persons opening appliances using CFC's, HCFC's or other ozone depleting substances for maintenance, service, repair, or disposal must comply with the required practices pursuant to 40 CFR 82.156.

[40 CFR 82.156, Stratospheric Ozone Protection]

58. Equipment used during the maintenance, service, repair, or disposal of appliances using CFC's, HCFC's or ozone-depleting substances must comply with the standards for recycling and recovery equipment pursuant to 40 CFR 82.158.

[40 CFR 82.158, Stratospheric Ozone Protection]

59. No person shall build, erect, install, or use any article, machine, equipment, or other contrivance, the use of which, without resulting in a reduction in the total release of air contaminants to the atmosphere, reduces or conceals an emission that would otherwise constitute a violation.

[SCAQMD Rule 3:6, Circumvention, 42 FR 42223, 8/22/77, 40 CFR Part 60.12]

60. All equipment, facilities, and systems shall be designed to be operated in a manner that minimizes air pollutant emissions and maintains compliance with the conditions of this permit and the regulations of the District.

[District Permit 96-PO-32b, Condition 8]

61. The right of entry described in *California Health and Safety Code* Section 41510, Division 26, shall apply at all times.

[District Permit 96-PO-32b, Condition 11]

62. The operating staff of this facility shall be advised of and familiar with all the conditions of this permit.

[District Permit 96-PO-32b, Condition 12]

63. This facility is subject to all applicable requirements of the Air Toxics "Hot Spots"



Information and Assessment Act of 1987, as cited in *California Health and Safety Code* Section 44300 *et seq.*

[District Permit 96-PO-31a Condition 10]

64. At all times, including periods of startup, shutdown, and malfunction, owners and operators shall, to the extent practicable, maintain and operate any affected facility including associated air pollution control equipment in a manner consistent with good air pollution control practices for minimizing emissions.

[40 CFR Part 60.11(d)]

65. The permittee shall comply with all permit conditions of this Title V operating permit.

[District Rule 5]